

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of modulating the expression of an angiogenic factor encoding gene in a cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc modulatory agent.

- 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.
- 3. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.
- 4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.
- 5. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-ATc.
- 6. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding.
- 7. The method according to 6, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding by either binding to an NF-ATc DNA binding domain or an NF-ATc partner protein binding domain.
- 8. A method of modulating angiogenesis/vascular development in a host, said method comprising:

administering to said host an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc modulatory agent.

- 9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.
- 10. The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.
- 11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.
- 12. The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-ATc.
- 13. The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding.
- 14. The method according to 13, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding by either binding to an NF-ATc DNA binding domain or an NF-ATc partner protein binding domain.
- 15. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a host, said method comprising: administering to said host an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc inhibitory agent.
- 16. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.
- 17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.
- 18. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

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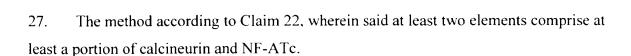
- 19. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-ATc.
- 20. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding.
- 21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding by either binding to an NF-ATc DNA binding domain or an NF-ATc partner protein binding domain.
- 22. A method of screening a test compound for angiogenisis modulatory activity, said method comprising:

contacting said test compound with at least two elements of Ca²⁺/calcineurin/NF-ATc which interact with each other in the absence of said test compound;

determining whether the presence of said compound modulates the interaction between said at least two elements; and

identifying said test compound as having angiogenisis modulatory activity if any modulating of interaction is observed in said determining step.

- 23. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said method is an in vitro assay.
- 24. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said method is an in vivo assay.
- 25. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of calcineurin.
- 26. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a region of NF-ATc.



- 28. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of NF-ATc and a nuclear membrane.
- 29. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of NF-ATc, a nucleic acid and at least a portion of an NF-ATc partner protein.